

DECREASING AT RISK HEALTH BEHAVIOR....

One Individual at a Time



HISTORÝ WHY???

Slow rate of rise of health care costs.

Excess Medical Costs due to Excess MC Corpational Medical Costs due to Excess Risks



Edington, AJHP. 15(5):341-349, 2001



HISTORÝ WELLNESS PILOTS

- 8 77 participants
- 8 Risk Status- 8 high/45 medium/24 low risk (Edington's "bakers dozen" risks)
- 84% (63) completed program (6 mos of regular meetings with nurse educator to set and work on wellness goals)
- 8 36 men/ 27 women completed program



HISTORY-INITI&L WELLNESS PILOT

- 8 Risk Status- 0 high/19 medium/47 low
- 8 6 of 8 smokers quit-no group program
- 8 71% of those completing program lowered risk
- 8 39% (14) of males decreased risk category
- 8 70% (19) of females decreased risk category

HISTORY

WELLNESS PILOTS THAT DID NOT WORK!

- Company wide, after hours phone encounters using protocols for risk management and trained operators (X2 different efforts)
- 8 Poor rates of (and unsustainable) participation
- * Participants guarded, coaches and participants less engaged, say what you want to hear, marked variation in reported vs taken measurements, viewed interventions primarily as inconvenient





- * "Points for Playing" pilot
- 8 Did not assess risks per se and rewarded non confirmed changes
- **8** No real data 100-150- participants

HISTORY LESSONS LEARNED FROM PILOTS

- 8 Individuals change when invested in the process and when the change is important to them
- 8 Individuals change at different rates over time
- 8 Individual investment is highly variable and changes over time

HISTORY LESSONS LEARNED FROM PILOTS

- 8 Individuals feel more valuable when participating in coaching programs
- Change plans are more often achieved when individualized to each participant's time frames and interest
- 8 Program acceptance/completion high in one on one program



HISTORÝ LESSONS LEARNED

- Face to face encounters "on the clock" produce more reliable data, higher participation rates, higher program satisfaction and program continuity/sustainability, and substantial health behavior changes
- 8 After hours phone, email, etc. encounters can compliment one on one but alone are less likely to result in substantial sustained participation or significant population risk burden reduction
- * To reduce costs much have large proportion of spenders in program







PROGRAM EVOLUTION-2001

- 8 Return to one on one, on-site, face to face encounter as cornerstone of program
- 8 Health coach role evolution/Motivational Interviewing
- 8 Incentives added/gradually modified
- * Manager education- pros/cons of on site and productivity concerns



- Environmental changes- (manager sales and support at as many levels as possible, newsletter, healthy vending/menus, smoke free, soda free, tobacco free including possession, online resources,) "Partnering" essential
- 8 Benefit structure must support healthy living
- 8 Presenteeism
- **8** Stress
- 8 Life balance
- * Cost risk analysis Medical Consulting LLC



WHAT'S NEXT?

- 8 Productivity impact measurement and quantification
- Individualized, face to face condition management as an extension of wellness
- 8 Interactive software pieces
- * "ON LINE" HRA completion capability with integrated behavior change module, coach monitored for additional outreach



WHAT'S NEXT?

- 8 Cultural diversity training for all health coaches
- 8 Explore limits in incentivized performance criteria
- 8 Increase spouse engagement



Two Year Risk Burden Change (%)

HLP Decrease/Increase in Behavior Risk



Decrease in Risk

Increase in Risk







COST RISK SPENDING DECREASE 2006

Healthy Lifestyles Program Effects on Cost Risk Status and Associated Savings 2006 Cianbro Employees



COST RISK SPENDING DECREASE 2007



COST RISK SPENDING DECREASE 2008







% Change Year to Year Employer Per Member Cost



EXPECTED VS & CTU&L COSTS





PARTICIPANT ATTAINMENT OF HEALTHY LIVING REWARD

TEAM MEMBERS

REGION	2007	2008	2009
NNE	56%	64%	71%
SNE	43%	54%	64%
MAR	48%	54%	66%
CORP	<mark>67%</mark>	74%	80%
OPS	54 <mark>%</mark>	56%	70%
FAB	51 <mark>%</mark>	62%	<mark>67%</mark>
CONSTRUCTORS	-	<mark>53%</mark>	6 <mark>9%</mark>
TOTAL %	<mark>5</mark> 4% _	61%	70%

SPOUSES

2007	2008	2008
50 %	55%	68%



SPOUSE IN-PERSON ENCOUNTER IMPROVEMENTS

Total Spouse Encounters128815621313923Total In Person Spouse Encounters341390385407Percentage of Total Spouse Encounters Seen26%25%29%44%		2006	2007	2008	2009 (To Date: 9/31/09)
Spouse EncountersSpouse EncountersPercentage of Total Spouse26%26%25%29%44%		1288	1562	1313	923
Total Spouse 26% 25% 29% 44%	Spouse	341	390	385	407
	Total Spouse Encounters Seen	26%	25%	29 %	44%



CHANGE IN BEHAVIOR RISK SCORE

Report Criteria

Start Date: End Date: Wellness Status:	From October 01, 2004 to February 28, 2005 10/10/2008 Active
Participant Type:	Employee, Spouse
Gender:	Female, Male
Age:	0-17, 18-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75+
Company Medical Ins:	Yes, No
Company:	
Sublevel:	., Accounting, Bone Pins, CNC Mill, Deburr, Facilities,
	Grinding, Large Hole, Lathe, Maintenance, Material Handling, Officers, Operations, Pratt & Whitney,
	Project Manager, Purchasing, QM, Quality, Sales, Scheduling, Shotpeen, Small Hole, Tooling, Unidrill

All Participants:

rounding precision.

	Begin Date		End Date		Change	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Low	14	9%	75	46%	61	435.7%
Medium	70	43%	66	40%	-4	-5.7%
High	79	48%	22	13%	-57	-72.2%
Total	163		163			





CHANGE IN BEHAVIORAL RISK INCIDENCE-MAINE COMPANY

 Start Date:
 From October 01, 2004 to February 28, 2005

 End Date:
 10/10/2008





BEYOND "O" TREND





Wellness Program Effects on Cost Risk Status and Associated Costs 2009

Cost Risk Level